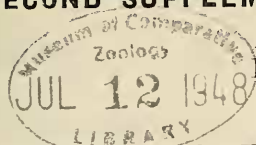


## SECOND SUPPLEMENT ON THE LONGICORN COLEOPTERA OF WALES.

By RAYMOND R. U. KAUFMANN.



Interest in the Welsh Longicorn beetles has not flagged during the past year, and, largely due to the efforts of Messrs R. S. Ferry, M. G. Fraser, and E. F. Gilmour, quite a number of records new to various counties are now brought forward, together with some older records collated from rather obscure and scarce sources.

The summarised analysis of county species may now be modified as follows:—

County Symbol.	BR.	CD.	CM.	CR.	DB.	FT.	GM.	MG.	MN.	PB.	RA.
No. of species found	8	6	2*	9	13	6	28†	4	19	7	9

\* Unclassified. † Including importations.

## DISTRIBUTIONAL DATA.

(New County Records are marked with a dagger (†)).

## CERAMBYCIDAE.

*Asemum striatum*, L.—Flint (FT.)†: Cefn Bychan (near Mold), M. G. Fraser, not uncommon in cut Scots pine logs.

*A. striatum*, L., a. *agreste*, F.—FT.†: With the above.

*Rhagium bifasciatum*, F.—Brecon (BR.)†: Llangammarch Wells, 6/47 (R. S. Ferry), on rhododendron and lupin flowers. Carmarthen (CM.)†: referred to in the Dillwyn MS. Catalogue, now in the Library of the Royal Entomological Society, but no precise locality is cited. FT.: Cefn Bychan, 8/47 (E. A. J. Duffy, M. G. Fraser, and R.R.U.K.), numerous larvae, pupae and a few adults were noticed in rotten Scots pine stumps and logs; the locality is rich in this species, but no aberrational forms hatched out from the many examples taken home for rearing. Merioneth (MN.): Dyffryn Gwy, 6/47 (E. F. Gilmour).

*R. bifasciatum*, F., a. *latefasciatum*, Pic.—MN.†: taken with the type by Gilmour at Dyffryn Gwy.

*R. mordax*, Degeer—BR.†: Llangammarch Wells, 6/47 (R. S. Ferry), on bracken. MN.: Aberdovey, 5/47 (E. F. Gilmour).

*Stenocorus meridianus*, L.—BR.†: Llangammarch Wells, 6/47 (R. S. Ferry), on hazel branches. Denbigh (DB.): Valle Crucis (*vide* Chappell, J., 1886, *Young Naturalist*, 7: 57-61). This locality apparently produced a number of interesting Longicornia in the past, and most of Chappell's records (recorded as "Llangollen" in Fowler) are to be referred to Valle Crucis, which lies in the neighbourhood. No modern records are available, but the district should still be productive.

*S. meridianus*, L., a. *chrysogaster* Schrank—Caernarvon (CR.)†: Llandudno, 1873 (W. M. Burman, in coll. E. G. Bayford). FT.†: a dead ♀ has been found under bark near Cefn Bychan by Fraser in July 1947.

*Grammoptera ruficornis*, F.—BR.†: Llangammarch Wells, 6/47 (R. S. Ferry), on hawthorn.

*Alosterna tabacicolor*, Degeer—BR.†: taken by Ferry in the same locality with the above species.

*Judolia cerambyciformis*, Schrank—BR.†: Llangammarch Wells, 6/47 (R. S. Ferry), on guelder rose and in flight.

*Strangalia maculata*, Poda, a. *disconotata*, Pic—MN.†: Aberdovey, 8/47 (E. F. Gilmour).

*S. maculata*, Poda, a. *undulata*, Muls.—MN.†: with the above (Gilmour).

*Clytus arietis*, L.—BR.†: Llangammarch Wells, 6/47 (R. S. Ferry) on hazel. FT.: Cefn Bychan (M. G. Fraser) on beech logs.

#### LAMIIDAE.

*Tetrops praeusta*, L.—DB.: Valle Crucis (Chappell, l.c.). Overlooked in previous lists.

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### SYNTORMON MACULA, PAR. (DIPT., DOLICHOPODIDAE), AN ADDITION TO THE BRITISH LIST.

By E. C. M. d'ASSIS-FONSECA.

Among a quantity of small Dolichopodidae caught in the Coombe Dingle (Bristol, Glos.) district on 7th April 1947, a date on which the snow still lay in sheltered spots, two females were found which I identified as *Syntormon macula*, Par., a name not appearing in the British List. At the time, however, I was prepared to find that this name was a synonym of a known British species, and the two specimens were put aside awaiting fuller information on the synonymy of the genus. It was not until February of this year (1948) that Mr L. Parmenter, who had examined one of the specimens, aroused renewed interest in the capture and encouraged me to search the same locality in the early spring months in the hope of finding the male, at present unknown. On 14th March, a fine warm day, I visited Blaize Woods, adjoining Coombe Dingle, and succeeded in capturing a single female *macula* in the, by then, almost dried up, stony bed of a tributary of the River Trym. The same stream-bed was again visited on 20th and 21st March, and during that week-end I succeeded in finding a further 28 specimens, all females. The entire stream-bed was aswarm with both sexes of *Campsicnemus curripes*, Fall., and the occasional *S. macula*, which seemed to prefer the dry stones to the mud, could only be distinguished at close range by its slightly larger size and paler colouring. Fortunately *S. denticulatus*, Zett., from which *macula* would have been indistinguishable in the field, was entirely absent from this section of the stream-bed although very plentiful in other parts of Coombe Dingle. The species was by no means abundant, and the total catch to date of 35 females represents many hours of systematic search, generally in a crouching position.